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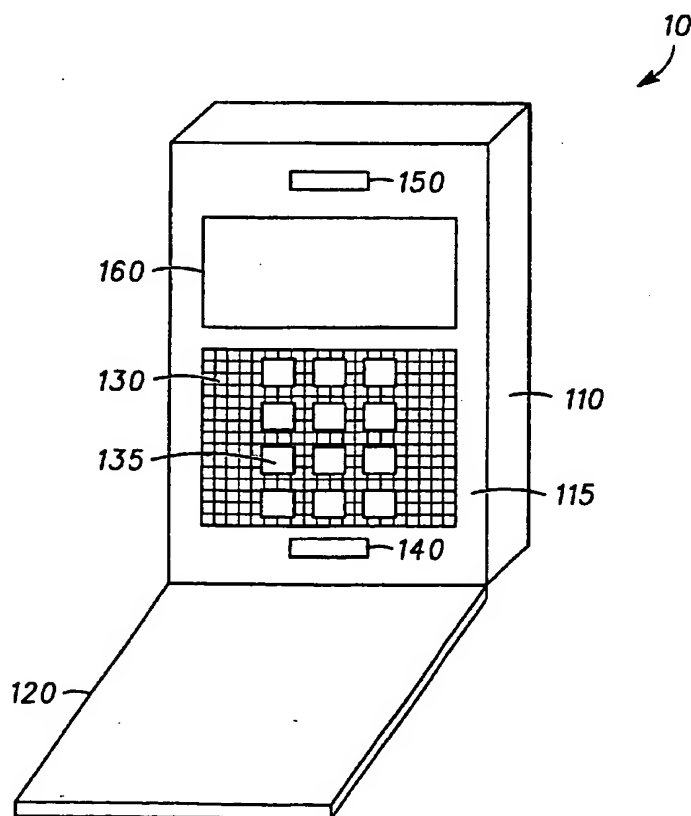
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(54) Title: MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICE INCLUDING AN ARRAY SENSOR



(57) Abstract: An apparatus and method utilizing a mobile communication device including an array sensor. The apparatus can include a first housing (110), a second housing (120), and an array sensor (130). The apparatus may further include a controller (410) coupled to the array sensor (130). The controller (410) may include a field change sensing module (610) configured to sense a change in a field across the array sensor (130) and a parameter of operation adjustment module (620) configured to adjust a parameter of operation of the apparatus based on a position of the second housing. The method can include the steps of sensing a position of the second housing and adjusting a sensitivity of the array sensor based on the position of the second housing.

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## MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICE INCLUDING AN ARRAY SENSOR

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### 5 1. Field of Invention

The present invention is directed to a method and apparatus utilizing a mobile communication device including an array sensor. In particular, the present invention relates to mobile communication device including two housings and an array sensor.

#### 2. Description of Related Art

10 Presently, enhanced applications on mobile communication devices are increasing in popularity. For example, mobile phones may include personal organizer applications, Internet access applications, messaging applications, or the like. Unfortunately, the enhanced applications may require inputs exceeding the available inputs on the device. For example, typical numeric keypads do not easily allow alpha  
15 character entry. Also, the limited surface area of a mobile communication device limits the number of inputs that can be added to the mobile communication device. For example, a full personal computer keyboard cannot be added to a mobile communication device without limiting its portability. Thus, mobile communication devices do not provide adequate inputs for enhanced applications.

20 Also, some mobile communication devices utilize a cover housing coupled to a main housing where the cover housing covers a portion of the keypad or another portion of the main housing. For example, the cover housing may be rotatably or removably coupled to the main housing. Unfortunately, a user loses access to many functions of the mobile communication device when the cover housing is in a closed  
25 position over the main housing. Accordingly, these mobile communication devices also do not provide adequate user input features.

Capacitive-based touch pads are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,565,658, issued on October 15, 1996 to Gerpheide et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,861,875, issued on January 19, 1999 to Gerpheide, and U.S. Patent No. 6,222,528 B1, issued on April 24,  
30 2001 to Gerpheide et al. These touch pads are disclosed as being a replacement for a mouse on both laptop and desktop computers. In particular, these touch pads are disclosed as being particularly useful as replacement pointing devices on computers

utilizing full keyboards and displays such as monitors or large LCD displays. Unfortunately, such computers are not useful as mobile communication devices because of their limited portability. In particular, full keyboards, monitors, and even laptop computers are cumbersome to conveniently carry on a person. Another  
5 problem exists in that the touch pads take up a relatively large amount of surface area in addition to the keyboards and displays. Thus, the touch pad may add to the inconvenience of carrying a device that the touch pad is attached to when the touch pad is included along with a full keyboard and display.

Therefore, there is a need for a means for convenient data entry for enhanced  
10 applications on a mobile communication device.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention provides an apparatus and method utilizing a mobile communication device including an array sensor. The apparatus can include a first  
15 housing, a second housing, and an array sensor. The apparatus may further include a controller coupled to the array sensor. The controller may include a field change sensing module configured to sense a change in a field across the array sensor and a parameter of operation adjustment module configured to adjust a parameter of operation of the apparatus based on a position of the second housing. The method can  
20 include the steps of sensing a position of the second housing and adjusting a sensitivity of the array sensor based on the position of the second housing. The array sensor may be located beneath a numeric keypad. Thus, the invention provides for convenient data entry on a mobile communication device.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 The preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference to the following figures, wherein like numerals designate like elements, and wherein:

Fig. 1 is an exemplary illustration of a mobile communication device  
30 according to a first embodiment;

Fig. 2 is an exemplary illustration of the mobile communication device according to a second embodiment;

Fig. 3 is an exemplary illustration of the mobile communication device according to a third embodiment;

Fig. 4 is an exemplary block diagram of the mobile communication device according to another embodiment;

5 Fig. 5 is an exemplary illustration of a capacitive array sensor according to one embodiment; and

Fig. 6 is an exemplary block diagram of a controller according to one embodiment.

## 10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 is an exemplary illustration of a mobile communication device 10 according to one embodiment of the invention. This diagram illustrates one example of the mobile communication device 10 in an open position. The mobile communication device 10 can include a first housing 110 including a face 115, a second housing 120, a touch pad or array sensor 130, a keypad 135, an audio input device 140, an audio output device 150, and a visual output device 160. The first housing 110 or the second housing 120 may include any combination of the array sensor 130, the keypad 135, the audio input device 140, the audio output device 150, and the visual output device 160. The keypad 135 may be a numeric keypad and the array sensor 130 may be located beneath the keypad 135. The mobile communication device 10 does not necessarily require multiple input and output devices. For example, the mobile communication device may utilize only the array sensor 130 for input and the display 160 for output.

The second housing 120 may be coupled to the first housing 110 by means of a rotatable coupling, a slidable coupling, a detachable coupling, or any other means for coupling a first housing to a second housing. For example, the second housing 120 may rotate about or slide along the face of the first housing 115 or may pivot along an edge of the first housing 110. The audio input device 140 may be a microphone. The audio output device 150 may be a speaker. The display 160 may be a LCD display, a LED display, or any other display useful for displaying visual information. The display 160 can incorporate a backlight for ease of viewing displayed information. The array sensor 130 may be located underneath the keypad 135 or the like located on

the face of the first housing 115. The array sensor 130 may be a capacitive array sensor, an inductive array sensor, or any other sensor useful for sensing an object in close proximity to the array sensor 130. For example, the array sensor 130 may include x-axis and y-axis electrodes that are printed on a plastic substrate. These  
5 electrodes can be charged up and monitored for changes as described below.

In operation, the mobile communication device 10 can communicate with other mobile communication devices, base stations, or the like. The audio input device 140 can receive audio signals for transmission and the audio output device 150 can output received communication signals in audio format. The display 160 can  
10 display visual information to a user of the mobile communication device 10, such as a dialed phone number, a signal strength indicator, phone book entries, text messages, icons, or any other useful visual information. The second housing 120 may open to provide access to at least a portion of or the entire face of the first housing 115 or close to cover the face of the first housing 115. The array sensor 130 can be tuned to  
15 detect the position of a conductive body, such as a finger, based on, for example, changes in the capacitances in the electrodes. The sensitivity or range at which a body changes the capacitance of the electrode enough to be detected can be tunable from tenths of a millimeter to as much as over 12 millimeters. For example, when the second housing is in an open position, the array sensor 130 can initially be tuned to a  
20 range where a user's finger on the outside of the housing face 115 will activate it. According to another example, the array sensor 130 can scan for a finger to come into a different range that changes the capacitance for activation. Thus, the invention can provide additional input functionality for a mobile communication device 10.

Fig. 2 is an exemplary illustration of the mobile communication device 10  
25 according to a second embodiment. This diagram illustrates one example of the mobile communication device 10 with the second housing 120 in a closed position. The mobile communication device 10 can include a pivot 230 for rotatably coupling the second housing 120 to the first housing 110. In operation, when the second housing 120 is in a closed position, the array sensor 130 can adjust or increase its  
30 sensitivity from a first sensitivity 210 corresponding to the face of the first housing 115 to a second sensitivity 220 corresponding to an exterior of the second housing 240. Thus, the invention can provide for additional input functionality, even when the

keypad 135 is covered with the second housing 120 in a closed position. For example, the second housing may include markings for input functions. Additionally, the invention can provide for handwriting recognition on the exterior of the second housing 120.

5       The array sensor 130 may also detect the open or closed positions of the second housing 120 based on a conductive element located within the second housing. For example, the conductive element may be a predetermined pattern such as an antenna 310 as illustrated in Fig. 3. Alternatively, the conductive element may be any other predetermined pattern coupled to the second housing 120. Furthermore, a  
10       switch or any other device useful for detecting an open or closed position of the second housing 120 may be used to detect the open or closed position. Also, when the open or closed position is detected, the mobile communication device 10 may retune antenna matching circuitry, retune a counterpoise, switch operation to another antenna 320, or perform any other function for improving operation based on the antenna  
15       location.

      Fig. 4 is an exemplary block diagram of the mobile communication device 10 according to another embodiment. The mobile communication device 10 can include a controller 410, input/output (I/O) circuitry 420, transmitter circuitry 430, receiver circuitry 440, and a bus 450. In operation, the bus 450 allows the various circuitry and  
20       components of the mobile communication device 10 to communicate with each other. The I/O circuitry provides an interface for the I/O devices such as the array sensor 130, the keypad 135, the audio input device 140, the display 160, and the audio output device 150. The transmitter circuitry 430 provides for the transmission of  
25       communication signals to other mobile communication devices, base stations, or the like. The receiver circuitry 440 provides for the reception of communication signals from other mobile communication devices, base stations, or the like. The controller 410 controls the operation of the mobile communication device 10.

      According to one embodiment, the controller 410 senses a position of the second housing 120 and adjusts the sensitivity of the array sensor 130 based on the  
30       position of the second housing 120. The sensed position may be a closed position and the array sensor 130 may be a capacitive array sensor. The controller 410 can increase the sensitivity of the array sensor 130 to an area outside the second housing 120 based

on the closed position of the second housing 120. The controller can also recalibrate the array sensor 130 to tune out effect of any metal that may be located in the second housing 120. The controller 410 can also sense an open position of the second housing 120 and readjust the sensitivity of the array sensor 130 based on the open position of the second housing 120. For example, the controller 410 can decrease the sensitivity of the array sensor 130 to the face of the first housing 115 based on the open position of the second housing 120. The controller 410 may sense the position of the second housing 120 by utilizing the array sensor 130.

According to another embodiment, the controller 410 may be configured to include a data entry function that can be enabled and disabled. For example, a user can disable the data entry function when placing the mobile communication device 10 in the user's pocket or when not actively using the mobile communication device 10. Thus, the array sensor 130 will not detect incidental conductive objects for data entry purposes when such sensing is not desired. Enablement and disablement of the data entry function may be done by depressing a dedicated button located on the first housing 110 or second housing 120 of the mobile communication device 10. Furthermore, because antenna performance can be affected by the proximity of large conductive objects, the controller 410 may be configured to detect the presence of a conductive object when the data entry function is disabled. The controller 410 may then generate an audible alert or display a message on the display 160 when the conductive object is detected. Thus, the user can be informed, for example, when the mobile communication device 10 is in a poor position to receive an incoming call. For example, when a mobile communication device 10 is placed in a pocket with an antenna in a flip located next to the user's body, an alarm can be generated and a message displayed explaining how to get optimal performance from the mobile communication device 10. Other objects that can trigger the alarm can include purses, briefcases, tables, or any other object that may affect the performance of the mobile communication device 10.

According to another embodiment, the controller 410 may be further configured to activate the display backlight located within the display 160 when a conductive object is detected. For example, the backlight can be activated for display illumination when a user picks up the mobile communication device 10.



According to another embodiment, the array sensor 130 is a capacitive array sensor. The controller 410 senses a change in the capacitive field across the capacitive array sensor 130 based on a position of the second housing 120 by using a predefined conductive pattern located within the second housing 120 and adjusts a parameter of operation of the mobile communication device 10 based on the position of the second housing 120. The parameter of operation may be a sensitivity of operation of the capacitive array sensor 130. Also, the predefined conductive pattern may be an antenna 310 integral with the second housing 120. The controller 410 may increase the sensitivity of the capacitive array sensor 130 to the exterior of the second housing 120 based on a closed position of the second housing 120. Additionally, the controller 410 may retune antenna matching circuitry located within the transmitter circuitry 430 or the receiver circuitry 440 based on the position of the second housing 120. The controller 410 may switch operation from one antenna 310 to another antenna 320 based on the position of the second housing 120.

Fig. 5 is an exemplary illustration of an example of the array sensor 130 as a capacitive array sensor 130 according to one embodiment. The capacitive array sensor 130 can include a first electrode array 510 including electrodes 515, a second electrode array 520 including electrodes 525, a touch pad surface 540, and a sense electrode 530. The first electrode array 510 can cross over the second electrode array 520 with the first array electrodes 515 perpendicular to the second array electrodes 525 to define a crossover region. A spacer such as a dielectric, an insulator, an air gap, or the like may separate the electrode arrays 510 and 520.

In operation, the first electrode array 510 can establish an electric field in conjunction with the second electrode array 520. This electric field can also be determined with respect to the sense electrode 530. The sense electrode 530 is not necessary for operation of the electrode arrays 510 and 520. In particular, an electric field or capacitances may be generated between the electrode arrays 510 and 520 without using a sense electrode 530. The controller 410 may supply electrical charges to the first electrode array 510 and the second electrode array 520 to develop the electric field such that a capacitance is present between the electrode arrays 510 and 520 or between each electrode array 510 and 520 and the sense electrode 530. The controller 410 may detect the presence of a conductive object in close proximity to the

touch pad surface 540 based on effects of the conductive object on the capacitance. For example, a conductive object, such as a finger, in close proximity to the capacitive array sensor 130 can decrease the capacitance. The controller 410 can then detect the presence of the conductive object by measuring the decrease in capacitance. The  
5 controller 410 can then determine the position of the conductive object based on the changes in the capacitance relating to the relevant electrodes 515 and 525.

Fig. 6 is an exemplary block diagram of the controller 410 according to another embodiment. The controller 410 may include a capacitive field change sensing module 610, a parameter of operation adjustment module 620, a balance  
10 measurement module 630, an electrical charge supply module 640, and a conductive object presence detection module 650. The modules may be circuitry, software algorithms, programmable logic devices, or the like located within the controller 410.

In operation, the capacitive field change sensing module 610 senses a change in the capacitive field across the capacitive array sensor 130 and the parameter of  
15 operation adjustment module 620 adjusts a parameter of operation of the mobile communication device 10 based on the position of the second housing 120. The parameter of operation adjustment module 620 can adjust a sensitivity of the capacitive array sensor 130 based on an open or closed position of the second housing 120. The capacitive array sensor 130 may include the first electrode array 510 and the  
20 second electrode array 520 arranged perpendicular to the first electrode array 510 to establish an electromagnetic field corresponding to the electrode arrays. The balance measurement module 630 can determine a position of a conductive object based on a measured balance between the first electrode array 510 and the second electrode array 520 of the capacitive array sensor 130. The electrical charge supply module 640 can  
25 supply an electrical charge to the first electrode array 510 and the second electrode array 520 to create a mutual capacitance between the arrays of the capacitive array sensor 130.

The conductive object presence detection module 650 can detect the presence of a conductive object by sensing a change in the capacitive field. This change in the  
30 capacitive field can be detected by measuring a decrease in the mutual capacitance between the first electrode array 510 and the second electrode array 520. The parameter of operation adjustment module 620 can also increase a sensitivity of the

capacitive array sensor 130 to an area outside of the second housing 120 based on a position of the second housing 120. The capacitive field change sensing module 610 can also sense a change in a capacitive field across the capacitive array sensor 130 based on a closed position of the second housing 120 using a predefined conductive  
5 pattern.

The method of this invention is preferably implemented on a programmed processor. However, the operations of the controller 410 may also be implemented on a general purpose or special purpose computer, a programmed microprocessor or microcontroller and peripheral integrated circuit elements, an ASIC or other integrated  
10 circuit, a hardware electronic or logic circuit such as a discrete element circuit, a programmable logic device such as a PLD, PLA, FPGA or PAL, or the like. In general, any device on which resides a finite state machine capable of implementing the operations of the controller 410 may be used to implement the processor functions of this invention.

15 While this invention has been described with specific embodiments thereof, it is evident that many alternatives, modifications, and variations will be apparent to those skilled in the art. For example, various components of the embodiments may be interchanged, added, or substituted with other components of other embodiments. Accordingly, the preferred embodiments of the invention as set forth herein are  
20 intended to be illustrative, not limiting. Various changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of operation of a mobile communication device including a first housing, a second housing, and a array sensor, the method comprising:  
5                   sensing a position of the second housing; and  
                  adjusting a sensitivity of the array sensor based on the position of the second housing.
2. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according  
10 to claim 1, wherein the position is a closed position.
3. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 1, wherein the sensor is a capacitive array sensor.
- 15       4. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 1, wherein the adjusting step further comprises increasing the sensitivity of the array sensor.
- 20       5. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 1, further comprising:  
                  sensing an open position of the second housing; and  
                  readjusting a sensitivity of the array sensor based on the open position of the second housing.
- 25       6. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 5, wherein the readjusting step further comprises decreasing the sensitivity of the array sensor.
- 30       7. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 1, wherein the second housing comprises a housing rotatably coupled to the first housing.

8. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 7, wherein the sensing step further comprises sensing a closed position of the second housing using the array sensor.

5 9. A method of operation of a mobile communication device including a first housing, a second housing including a predefined conductive pattern, and a capacitive array sensor, the method comprising:

sensing a change in a capacitive field across the capacitive array sensor based on a position of the second housing using the predefined conductive pattern;

10 and

adjusting a parameter of operation of the mobile communication device based on the position of the second housing.

10. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 9, wherein the adjusting step further comprises adjusting a sensitivity of the capacitive array sensor operation in the mobile communication device based on the position of the second housing.

11. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 10, wherein the adjusting step further comprises increasing the sensitivity of the capacitive array sensor to an area outside of the second housing based on the position of the second housing.

12. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 9, wherein the second housing comprises a housing rotatably coupled to the first housing.

13. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 12, wherein the sensing step further comprises sensing the change in the capacitive field across the capacitive array sensor based on a closed position of the second housing using the predefined conductive pattern.

14. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 13, wherein the adjusting step further comprises increasing a sensitivity of the capacitive array sensor operation in the mobile communication device based on the closed position of the second housing.

5

15. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 14, wherein the sensitivity is increased to an exterior of the second housing.

16. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 9, wherein the second housing includes an antenna integral with the second housing and wherein the predefined conductive pattern comprises the antenna integral with the second housing.

17. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 9, wherein the second housing includes an antenna integral with the second housing and wherein the parameter of operation is a tuning of antenna matching circuitry and the adjusting step further comprises retuning the antenna matching circuitry based on the position of the second housing.

18. The method of operation of a mobile communication device according to claim 9, wherein the second housing includes a first antenna integral with the second housing and wherein the parameter of operation is a switching from the operation of the first antenna to the operation of a second antenna.

19. A mobile communication device, comprising:  
a first housing;  
a second housing coupled to the first housing;  
a capacitive array sensor coupled to the first housing; and  
5 a controller coupled to the capacitive array sensor, the controller  
including:  
a capacitive field change sensing module configured to sense a  
change in a capacitive field across the capacitive array sensor, and  
a parameter of operation adjustment module configured to  
10 adjust a parameter of operation of the mobile communication device based on the  
position of the second housing.
20. The mobile communication device according to claim 19, wherein the  
parameter of operation adjustment module is further configured to adjust a sensitivity  
15 of the capacitive array sensor operation based on a position of the second housing.
21. The mobile communication device according to claim 19, wherein the  
capacitive array sensor comprises:  
a first electrode array; and  
20 a second electrode array arranged perpendicular to the first electrode  
array,  
wherein the first electrode array establishes an electromagnetic field  
and the second electrode array establishes an electromagnetic field.
22. The mobile communication device according to claim 21, wherein the  
controller further includes a balance measurement module configured to determine a  
position of a conductive object based on a measured balance between the first  
electrode array and the second electrode array.

23. The mobile communication device according to claim 21, wherein the controller further includes an electrical charge supply module configured to supply an electrical charge to the first electrode array and the second electrode array to create a mutual capacitance between the first electrode array and the second electrode array.

5

24. The mobile communication device according to claim 23, wherein the controller further includes a conductive object presence detection module configured to detect the presence of a conductive object by sensing the change in the capacitive field.

10

25. The mobile communication device according to claim 24, wherein the conductive object presence detection module senses a change in the capacitive field by measuring a decrease in the mutual capacitance between the first electrode array and the second electrode array.

15

26. The mobile communication device according to claim 19, wherein the parameter of operation adjustment module is further configured to increase a sensitivity of the capacitive array sensor to an area outside of the second housing based on a position of the second housing.

20

27. The mobile communication device according to claim 19, wherein the second housing is rotatably coupled to the first housing.

28. The mobile communication device according to claim 27, wherein the capacitive field change sensing module is further configured to sense a change in a capacitive field across the capacitive array sensor based on a closed position of the second housing using a predefined conductive pattern.

25

29. The mobile communication device according to claim 19, wherein the second housing includes an antenna integral with the second housing and wherein the parameter of operation is a tuning of antenna matching circuitry.

30



30. The mobile communication device according to claim 19, wherein the second housing includes a first antenna integral with the second housing and wherein the parameter of operation is a switching from the operation of the first antenna to the operation of a second antenna.

5

31. The mobile communication device according to claim 19, further comprising a numeric keypad coupled to the first housing, wherein the capacitive array sensor is located beneath the numeric keypad coupled to the first housing.

10

32. A mobile communication device, comprising:

a first housing;

a second housing coupled to the first housing;

an array sensor coupled to the first housing; and

a controller coupled to the array sensor, the controller including:

15

a field change sensing module configured to sense a change in a field across the array sensor, and

a parameter of operation adjustment module configured to increase a sensitivity of the array sensor operation to an exterior of the second housing based on a closed position of the second housing.

20

33. The mobile communication device according to claim 32, wherein the second housing comprises a housing rotatably coupled to the first housing.

34. The mobile communication device according to claim 32, wherein the second housing comprises a housing slidably coupled to the first housing.

25

35. The mobile communication device according to claim 32, wherein the second housing comprises a housing removably coupled to the first housing.

30

36. The mobile communication device according to claim 32, wherein the controller is configured to recalibrate the array sensor to tune out effects of metal located within the second housing.

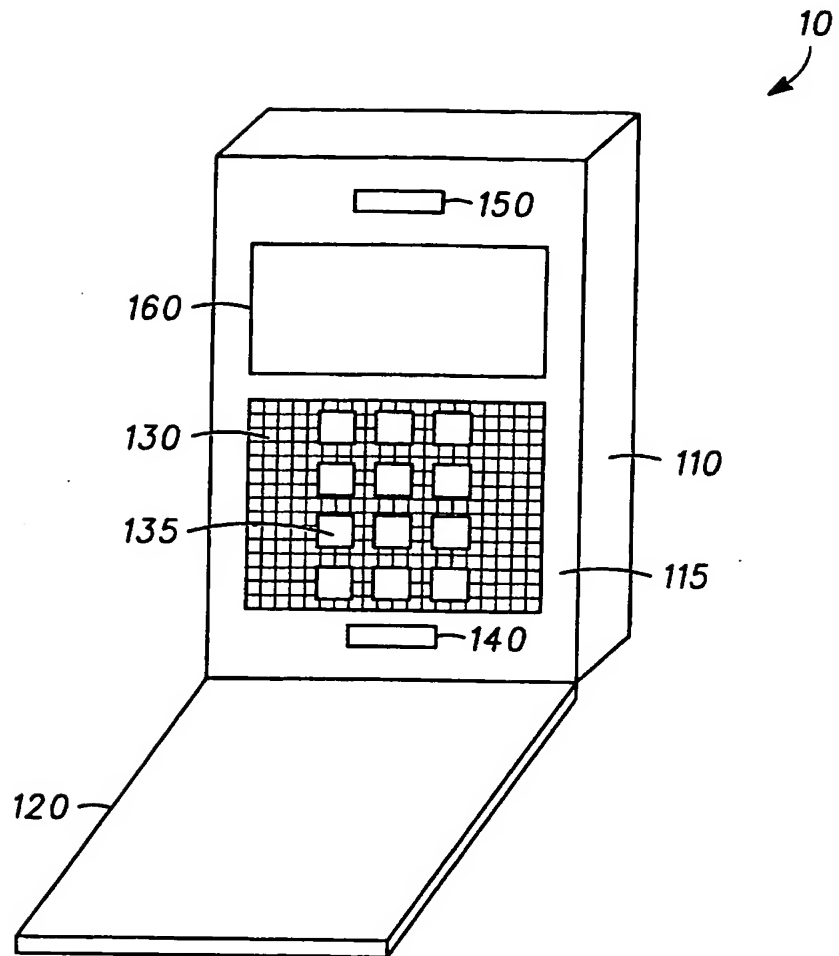
37. The mobile communication device according to claim 32, wherein the controller is configured to include a data entry function and the controller is further configured to detect a conductive object when a data entry function is disabled.

5           38. The mobile communication device according to claim 37, wherein the controller is further configured to generate an audible alert when the conductive object is detected.

10           39. The mobile communication device according to claim 38, further comprising a display, wherein the controller is further configured to display a message on the display when the conductive object is detected.

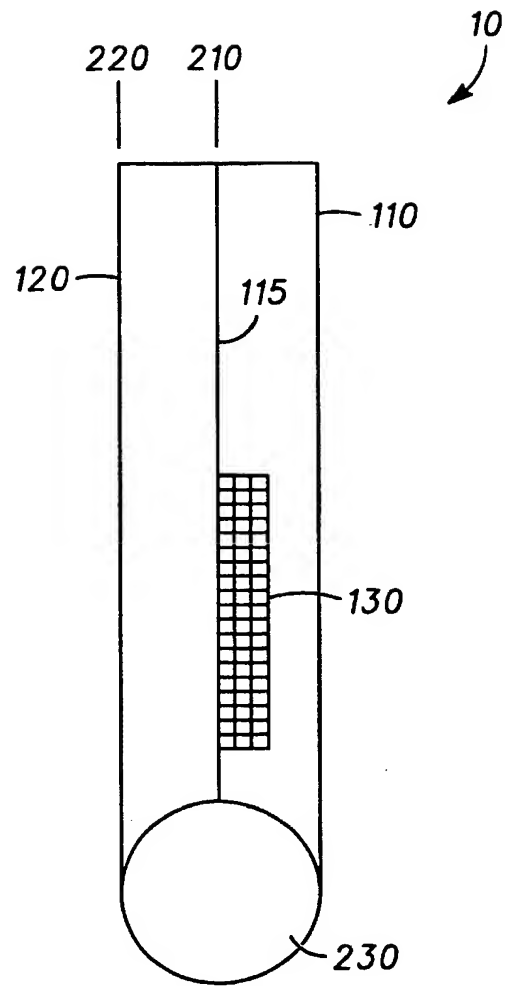
15           40. The mobile communication device according to claim 37, further comprising a display backlight, wherein the controller is further configured to activate the display backlight when the conductive object is detected.

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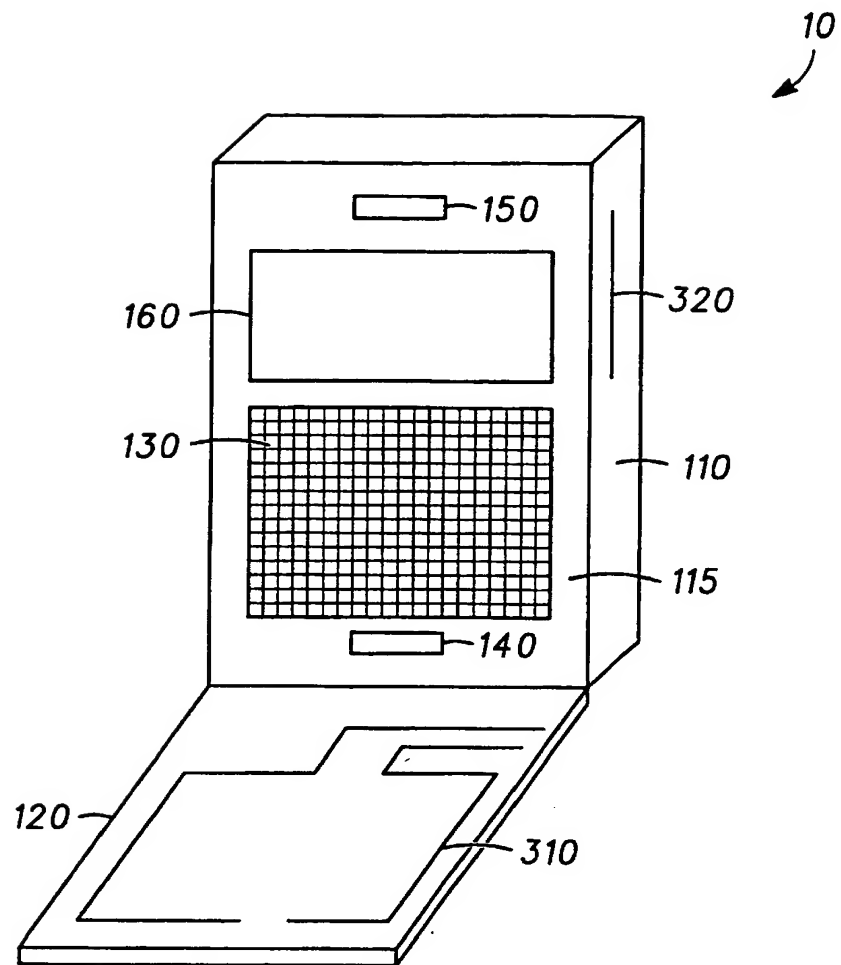


**FIG. 1**

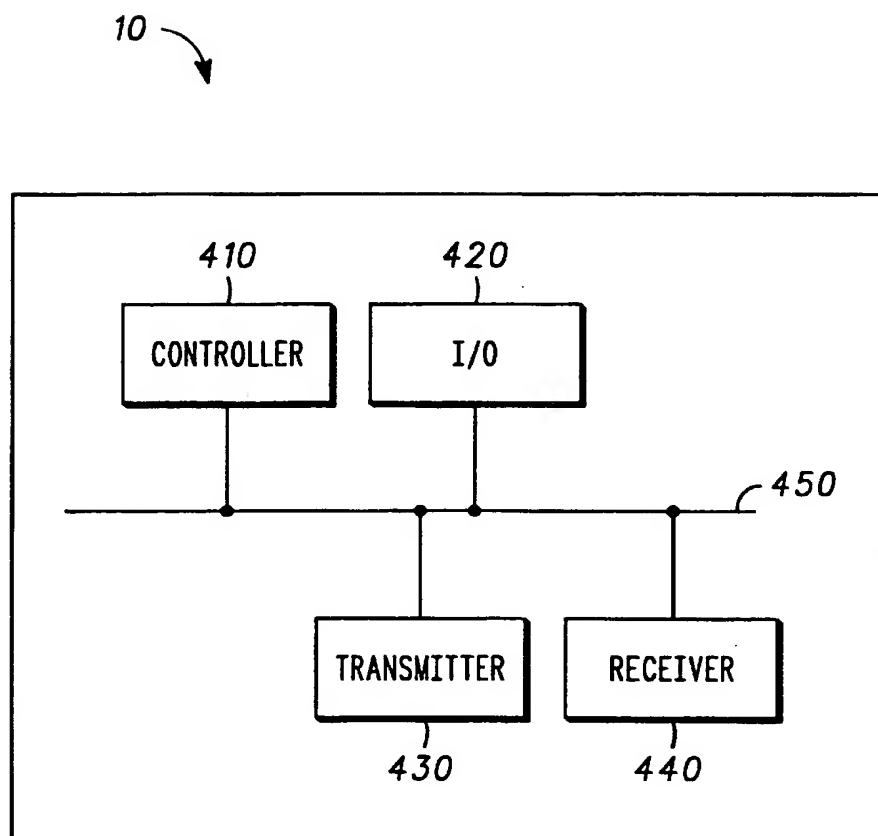
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**FIG.2**

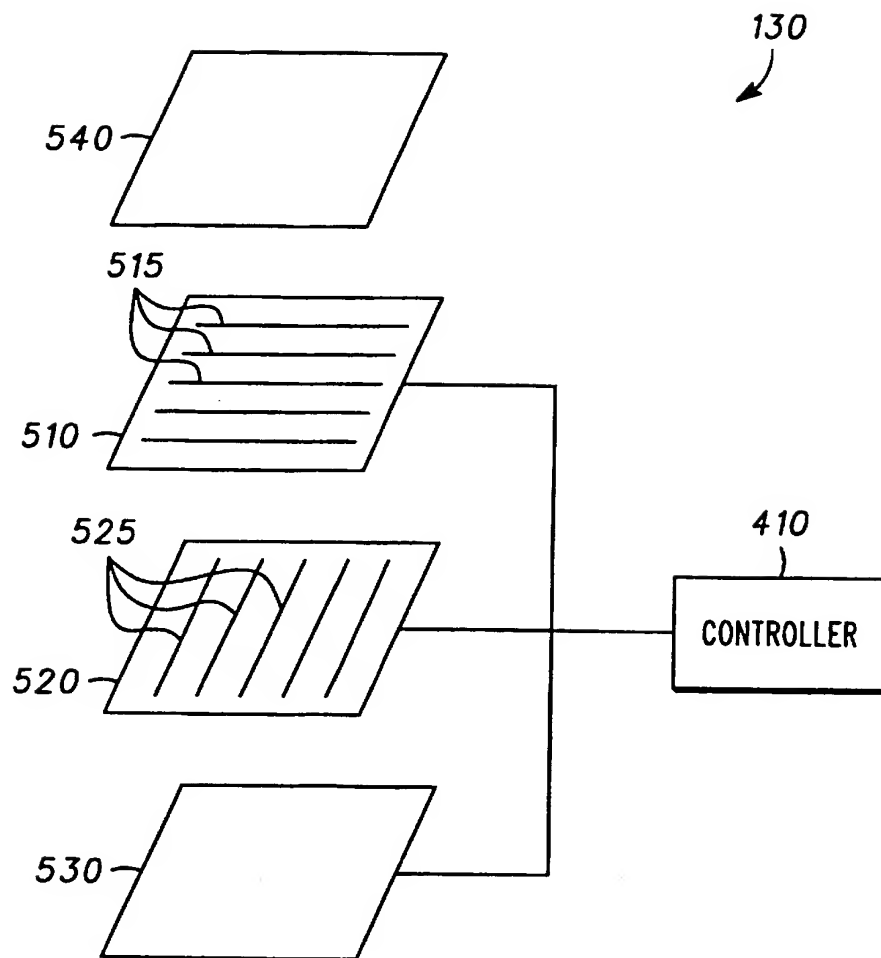
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**FIG. 3**

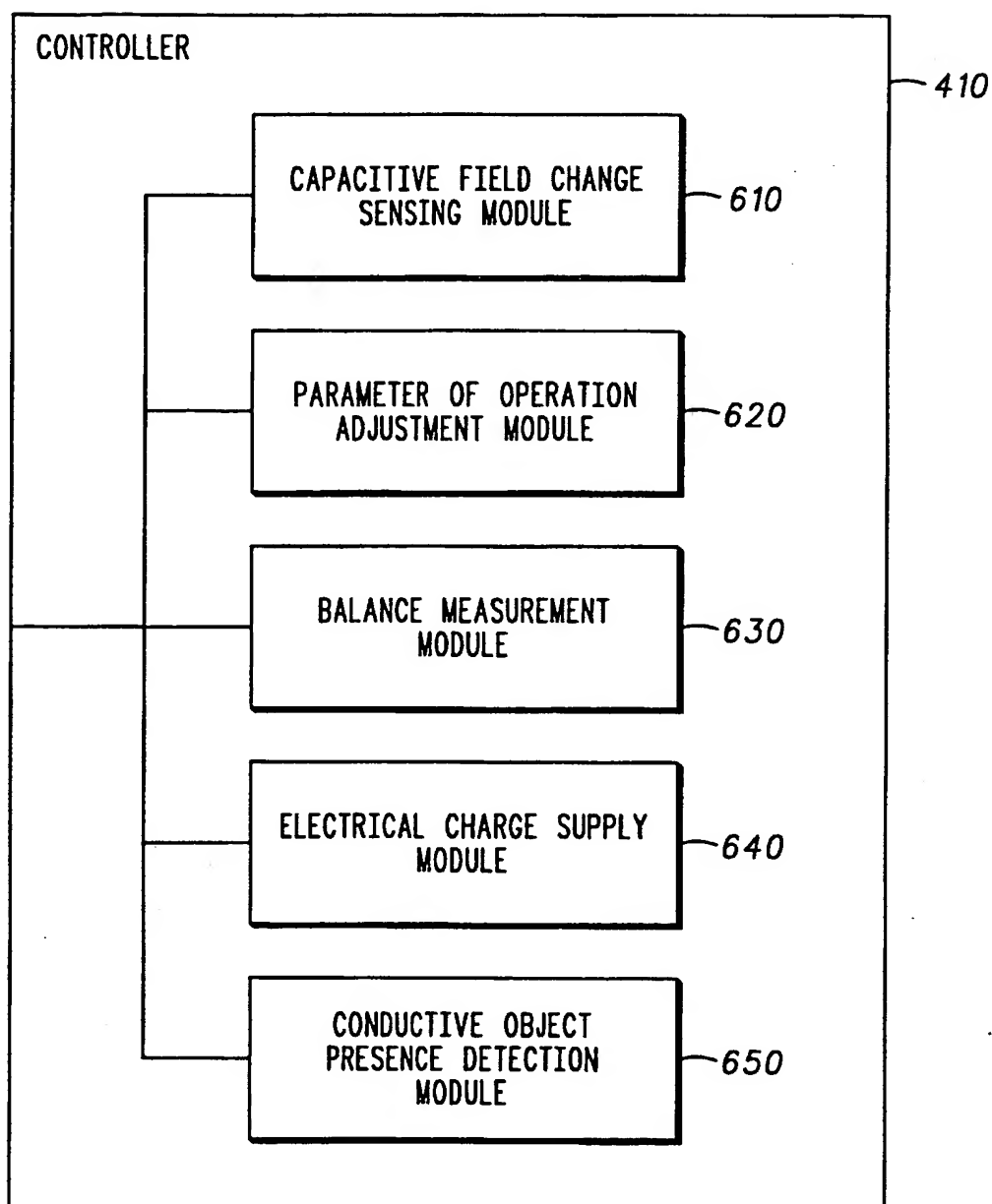
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**FIG. 4**

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**FIG. 5**

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**FIG. 6**



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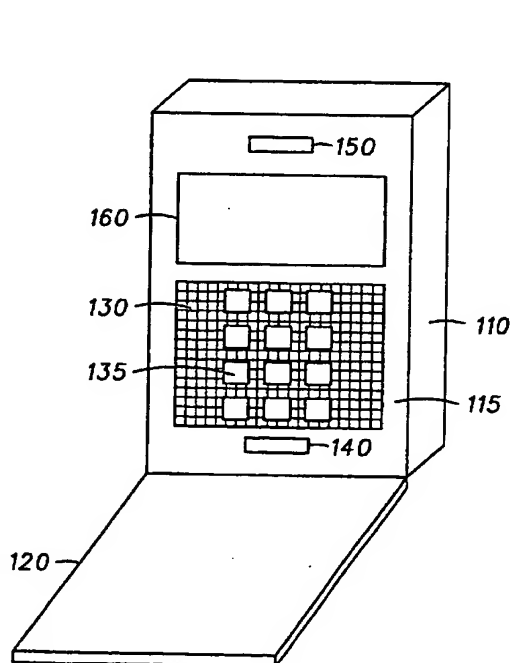
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICE INCLUDING AN ARRAY SENSOR



(57) Abstract: An apparatus and method utilizing a mobile communication device including an array sensor (figure 1). The apparatus can include a first housing (110), a second housing (120), and an array sensor (130). The apparatus may further include a controller (410) coupled to the array sensor (130). The controller (410) may include a field change sensing module (610) configured to sense a change in a field across the array sensor (130) and a parameter of operation adjustment module (620) configured to adjust a parameter of operation of the apparatus based on a position of the second housing. The method can include the steps of sensing a position of the second housing and adjusting a sensitivity of the array sensor based on the position of the second housing.

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US03/11763

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : H04M 1/00

US CL : 455/346, 347, 348, 349, 550.1, 556.1, 556.2, 557; 345/169, 174, 175

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 455/346, 347, 348, 349, 550.1, 556.1, 556.2, 557; 345/169, 174, 175

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 6,226,501 B1 (WEADON et al) 1 May 2001 (1.05.2001) abstract, figures 2, 4a-4c and C2, L55 to C4, L9	1-40
Y	US 5,565,658 A (GERPHEIDE et al) 15 October 1996 (15.10.1996) Abstract and figures 1-8	1, 3-6, 8-11, 13-15, 19, 21, 31
Y	US 6,243,080 B1 (MOLNE) 5 June 2001 (05.06.2001) Abstract and figures 1,6 and C2, L5-4	1-2, 4-6, 8-11, 13-15, 19-21, 26, 28, 32
Y	US 6,149,442 A (ENRIGHT) 21 November 2000 (21.11.2000) Abstract and figures	7, 12, 27, 3-34
Y	US 5,335,368 A (TAMURA) 02 August 1994 (02.08.1994) Abstract	16-17, 29
Y	WO97/23016 (HILSENATH) 26 June 1997 (26.06.1997) Abstract and figures 1-5	18, 29
Y	US 6,262,717 B1 (DONOHUE et al) 17 July 2001 (17.07.201) Abstract, figures 1-9 and C2, L40 to C4, L63, C3, L63-65 (feedback reads on auditory, display message, etc.).	37-40
Y	6,081,259 A (TETERWAK) 27 June 2000 (27.06.2000) Abstract, figures 1-5a and CC1, L18 to C2, L27	36
Y	US 5,995,373 A (NAGAI) 30 November 1999 (30.11.1999) abstract and figures 1-6	35

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☐ See patent family annex.

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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US03/11763

## C. (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Y	US 5,396,351 A (GESSEL) 7 March 1995 (07.03.1995) Abstract and figures and C3, L5-14 and C8, L54-68	40
Y	US 5,742,894 A (JAMBHEKAR et al) 21 April 1998 (21.04.1998) abstract and figures	1-40
T	US 6,573,886 B1 (LEHTINEN et al) 3 June 2003 (03.06.2003) Abstract and figures	1-40
Y	US 6,006,117 A (HAGELTORN et al.) 21 December 1999 (21.12.1999) abstract and figures	16-18, 29-30

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)